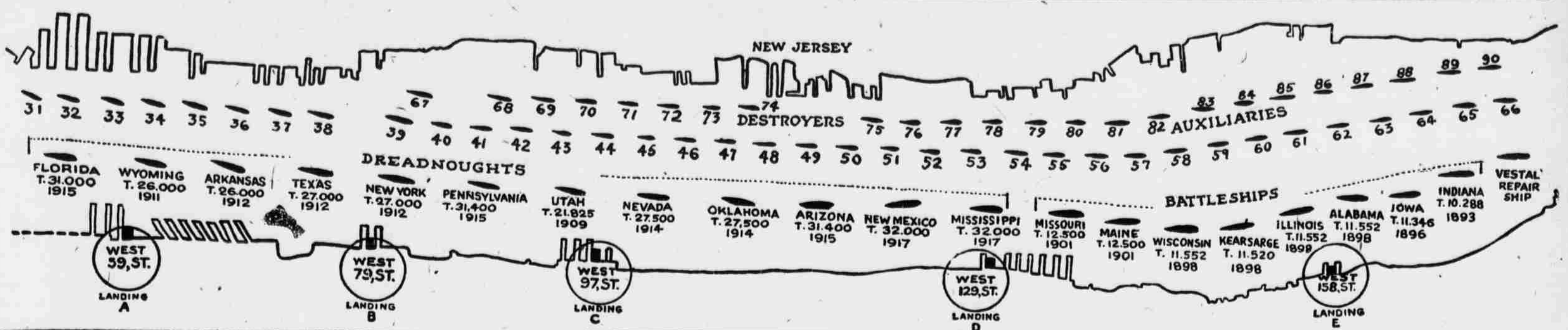


## Where Admiral Mayo's Battle Fleet Back From War Will Anchor To-day in Hudson River After Review and Welcome

ISSUES COMMITTEE  
TO SUSPEND DEC. 31

Warns Public Not to Buy  
Worthless Stocks and Acts  
for Prohibitive Law.

## MAY RESUME OPERATIONS

Secretary Glass Will Appeal  
to Congress to Legislate  
Against Evil.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The Capital Issues Committee of the Treasury, the Government's war agency for the suppression of unessential security issues, announced to-night that it would suspend activities on December 31 and remain inactive until dissolved unless called back into service by developments.

Accompanying the announcement were warnings to the public both from the committee and Secretary Glass of the necessity for continued strict economy and guarding against worthless securities. The committee stated its intention of making a supplementary report to Congress recommending a law to prevent impositions upon the investing public, and Secretary Glass said he would ask the present Congress to enact such legislation immediately. To illustrate the extent of the menace, the committee said schools were being established to drill salesmen in the art of fraudulent promotion.

## Enormous Losses by Fraud.

Charles S. Hamlin, chairman, made this statement for the committee: "In view of the rapid changes that have taken place since the signing of the armistice, the Capital Issues Committee has voted to suspend its activities on December 31. The committee will not be dissolved but will remain inactive, unless it is found that the sale of new securities competes unduly with Government financing, or for other reasons it may become desirable for the committee to resume its work pending its dissolution by the President or by operation of law.

"Although the war emergency which gave rise to the creation of the committee has passed, it is nevertheless imperative that capital should be saved and not wasted, and the removal of the restraining influence exerted by the committee during its existence should not be construed as approval of the financing of unnecessary public projects or private enterprises of doubtful merit. On the contrary, the financial needs of the Government and the large capital requirements of the railroads and for the readjustment of American industries to a peace basis require capital economy in the use of new capital.

## Capital Must Be Conserved.

"While legitimate business may safely be left to work out its own problems, the Capital Issues Committee feels that it would be unfaithful to its responsibilities if it failed to warn the public respecting the enormous losses sustained by the nation through the sale of worthless and fraudulent securities. In the opinion of the committee, the sale of such securities should be restrained in time of peace as well as in war and it strongly urges that Congress establish adequate machinery to put a stop to this traffic.

"The extent of the menace, due to the issue of such securities to the holders of Government bonds is revealed by the fact that schools are being established in some parts of the country to drill salesmen in the art of persuading investors to subscribe for unessential or worthless securities. This can only be prevented by legislation vesting in some duly constituted public agency full power to restrain the offering of fraudulent or worthless securities.

"The Capital Issues Committee warns the public and earnestly directs the attention of Congress to the problem. It is the intention of the committee to make a supplementary report to Congress recommending a law to prevent these existing abuses and such impositions upon the investing public.

## Control May Be Resumed.

Secretary Glass's statement follows: "The decision of the Capital Issues Committee to suspend its activities on December 31, should not be interpreted by the business public as a warrant for any expenditure of capital for needless or unwise purposes, whether public or private in their nature. Should it become apparent that voluntary restraints are not being exercised so as to prevent the misuse of capital, I shall request the committee to resume its control.

My chief misgiving in accepting the action of the committee arises out of the need the committee has frequently expressed and the importance of which has become increasingly obvious, of

TROOPS IN CLAMOR  
TO BE SENT HOME

Demobilization in Camps  
Here Proceeding Far Behind  
Schedule.

## COMPLAINTS IN CONGRESS

Soldiers Not Permitted to Ap-  
ply for Discharge, Let-  
ters Assert.

PROF. W. A. HERVEY  
DROPS DEAD IN A CAR

Columbia University Instruc-  
tor Stricken on Train Near  
Princeton, N. J.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 25.—William Addison Hervey, professor of German at Columbia University, dropped dead of heart disease on a train between here and Princeton Junction to-night. Prof. Hervey had been ascending the day with friends here and was late when he started for the railroad station to return to New York. He ran for some distance and succeeded in catching his train, sinking exhausted into a seat.

Prof. Hervey was seen to topple forward suddenly. He would have fallen to the floor if other passengers had not gone to his assistance. As soon as Princeton Junction was reached a physician was called, but the professor was dead. A heart attack was the cause, the doctor said.

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## Stations Assigned to Navy's Fighters

THE accompanying map of Hudson River landing stages shows the names, numbers and anchorages of all the vessels to participate in the naval review to-day, to occupy the berths from No. 1, the Florida's, to No. 21, the Vestal's. The following named vessels will also participate, occupying the berths indicated: Bridge, 37; Prairie, 39; Solace, 40; Gamble, 41; Breeze, 42; Dent, 44; Radford, 45; Lambertson, 46; Ringgold, 47; Mahan, 48. The other berths shown will be assigned to such other vessels as may arrive to-day in time to take part in the review.

BARK FEARED SUNK  
BY U-BOAT IS SAFE

Skipper's Wife, in Mourning.  
Gets News of Arrival of  
the Brynhilda.

The wife of Capt. J. F. Kennelly, skipper of the American square rigger Brynhilda, received an unexpected and joyous Christmas message yesterday at her home in Malden, Mass., after she had gone into mourning for her husband, whose ship had been classed a victim of a German submarine attack or a drifting mine off the Long Island coast late in September. The message was from H. E. Allen, head of the sailing vessel department of the Cosmopolitan Shipping Company, 42 Broadway, and told of the arrival of the Brynhilda at Alcoa Bay, South Africa, with all well.

## K. OF C. PLAYS SANTA CLAUS.

Thousands of Troops Overseas Sup-  
plied With Turkey Dinners.

PARIS, Dec. 25.—The program of the Knights of Columbus for Christmas Day included the giving of turkey dinners at the various units in France and in the occupied districts of Germany for thousands of the members of the 2nd American Expeditionary Force. The Santa Claus of the occasion was William J. Mulligan, chairman of the Knights of Columbus War Activities Committee, who will supervise the transition of the Knights of Columbus organization overseas from a war to a peace basis.

BOLSHEVIKI RECRUIT  
PRISONERS OF WAR

Stragglers Through Poland  
From Germany Won by Prof-  
fers of Paper Rubles.

WARSAW, Dec. 25.—The flocks of released Russian prisoners who are making their way homeward through Poland, all of whom appear to be tainted with Bolshevism and are recognized as a danger in this respect by the Polish authorities, are in fact already causing much trouble by their lawlessness in their search for food.

The Bolsheviks are taking advantage of the penniless plight of these first thousands of released prisoners, whose total number is estimated at 2,000,000, and have picked up several thousand of them for their army by offering the men clothes, food and money, of the last of which there is plenty, since the Bolsheviks control the printing presses for the production of paper rubles.

The first important arrests have just been made of Bolshevik emissaries who are arriving from Russia with millions of rubles for the purpose of agitation and are spending several thousand of rubles daily. Four men were taken in custody on this occasion. They asserted they had the right to spend their money as freely as they pleased.

They are said to be for the most part Russian Jews, nearly all of them bearing passports issued by Count Koslov, who was expelled from here a week ago as representative of the Berlin Government. They were sent here by Leon Trotsky as members of an alleged Red Cross delegation, alleging that their mission was the care of Russian prisoners. With the Russian rubles flowing so freely the Polish police are attempting to find the source of the paper ruble epidemic.

GERMANS FAWNING  
ON PRESIDENT NOW

Gen. Mangin Warns Amer-  
icans of Changed Attitude.

With the Franco-American Army  
on Occupation, Dec. 24.—Gen. Mangin told to-day it was doubtful if the Germans yet realized the enormous part the Americans would have played in the war had the opportunity afforded. To the American correspondents, whom he invited to a pre-Christmas luncheon at his headquarters at Mayenne, Gen. Mangin praised the work of the Americans, especially those divisions which had fought under him. The General pointed out how the Germans were now fighting to win the favor of the foe from across the sea.

DESTROYERS GREET  
RETURNING FLEET

Continued from First Page.

The northernmost warship will turn to the right and pass down to the eastward of the fleet. By order of Admiral Grant all other vessels must turn to the left upon reaching the ship furthest north, and when returning keep to the westward of the fleet.

After the Mayflower anchors at the foot of Ninety-second street the flag officers and commanding officers of the battleships will call on the Secretary, who will hold a reception. Arrangements have been made to take the landing force of each ship by vessels furnished from the Third Naval District, transporting the men to the Ninety-sixth and Seventy-ninth street landings and returning them to their vessels from the Twenty-third street landings according to the following table:

Battle Ship	Seamans	Casualties
10-Arizona	Newburg	1,200
9-Oklahoma	Pennock	800
8-Nevada	Booth	800
7-Utah	Canby	800
6-Pennsylvania	Holmes	800
5-New York	Norfolk	800
4-Texas	Hayden	800
3-Arkansas	Quincy	800
2-Wyoming	Sunderland	800
1-Florida	Aurora	1,200

## Land Parade in Afternoon.

Battalions from the battleships Pennsylvania, Utah, Oklahoma and Arizona are to form on Ninety-sixth street, and the men from the Florida, Wyoming, Arkansas, Texas and New York to form on Seventy-ninth street. The parade should start soon after 1 o'clock and proceed down Broadway to Fifty-ninth street and over to Fifth avenue, thence through to Twenty-second street, where the men will march west on embankment on transports alongside the American Line pier and the Erie pier.

The ships will be kept within from Broadway to 14th street. Submarine chasers will act as traffic cops on the river, and the Marine Division of the Police Department will patrol the territory in and about the fleet and be ready to respond to distress signals of any character.

The Columbia Yacht Club, through the courtesy of Dr. T. A. Harris, commander of the club, has extended the privileges of its club and its landing to the officers of the fleet during its visit. Two boats in front of the yacht club at the foot of Eighty-sixth street will be used.

A great dance at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, Thirty-fourth street and Madison avenue, given by the New York War Camp Community Service, will be the chief feature of to-night's entertainment for the men of the "Victory fleet." There will be several bands and arrangements have been made to provide partners for between four and five thousand men.

The War Camp Community Service has arranged to care for all of the sailors who wish to spend the night in New York. Extra beds have been placed in various sleeping units and the barracks of the S. A. T. C. at Columbia. And then, too, thousands of theatre tickets will be provided for the men, so that they can see the best shows on Broadway on their first night back home.

## Secretary Daniels Arrives.

Secretary Daniels arrived at the Pennsylvania Station at 8:15 last night and went from there directly to the Mayflower from the Ninety-seventh street landing. He remained aboard over night. The Secretary and his party were met by Vice-Admiral Grant and Lieut. William Probst of Rear Admiral Fisher's staff. Accompanying the Secretary were Mrs. Daniels, Frank Daniels, the Secretary's son; Miss Elizabeth Moses and her nephew, Edward Graham, who is a year old and a son of Edward Kidder Graham, formerly president of the University of North Carolina; Commander Percy W. Foote, old to the Secretary; and Edward E. Britton, Mr. Daniels's secretary.

Mr. Daniels stopped on his way up-town and called upon Mrs. Dewey, widow of Admiral Dewey, who extended to her a special invitation to be the guest of Mrs. Daniels at the review. Mrs. Dewey accepted the invitation. Mr. Daniels said, and will be aboard the Mayflower. The Secretary recalled that this is Admiral Dewey's birthday and he said the invitation to Mrs. Dewey was extended also as a special tribute to the memory of the hero of Manila Bay.

Secretary of War Baker, Gen. Peyton C. March, Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture, Frank L. Polk, Counselor of the State Department; Bernard M. Baruch of the War Industries Board, and Dr. Harry A. Garfield, Fuel Administrator, who also will be aboard the Mayflower, left

## Wartime economy—

get them right the first time.

PIRIE MACDONALD

Photographers of Men.

676 FIFTH AV. COR. 47th ST.

MEN IN COMMAND  
OF WAR FLEET HERE

Washington at 11 o'clock last night and will have breakfast with Mr. Daniels.

## Brief Reviews of Admiral Mayo and His Officers.

Here is something about the men in command of the warships that will be reviewed to-day by the Secretary of the Navy.

Admiral Henry T. Mayo, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, whose flagship is the Pennsylvania, is officially declared by the Navy Department to be "considered largely responsible for the efficient condition of the Atlantic fleet." He instituted the invaluable training aboard ship which has enabled our navy to make a huge increase in its personnel of qualified men.

He went abroad soon after the war started to study the situation and was abroad again inspecting United States naval activities when the war ended. He was born in Burlington, Vt., December 8, 1856, was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1872 and has held many posts at sea and ashore. He became a Vice-Admiral in 1915 and Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet on June 19, 1917.

Vice-Admiral Albert Weston Grant retained command of that part of the Atlantic fleet remaining in the western Atlantic when Admiral Mayo went to Europe. He was born in East Benton, Mo., April 14, 1859, and was appointed to the Naval Academy June 19, 1877. In 1912 he was put in command of the submarine forces, but in the same year was promoted to Rear Admiral. Last year he assumed the rank of Vice-Admiral and was ordered to command Battleship No. 1, Atlantic Fleet. His flagship is the New Mexico, now lying off 129th street.

Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman has commanded Division 9 of the Battleship Force, Atlantic Fleet, during the entire period of operations with the British Grand Fleet. "He has been largely responsible for the cordial relations existing between the British and American naval officers operating in the North Sea," says the departmental notice. He was born in Frankfort, Ky., January 8, 1859, and was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1877.

Rear Admiral Thomas Shull Rodger has been in command of Squadron 3 and Division 6 of the Atlantic Fleet in foreign waters since last spring. He attained his present rank in 1916. He was born in Morristown, N. J., August 18, 1858, and was appointed to Annapolis in 1877.

Capt. Louis Meloy Nulton commands the Pennsylvania. He has served as commander of midshipmen at the Naval Academy, to which he was appointed in 1883, and has commanded the Indiana, the Merrimack and the Nashville. "He was born in Winchester, Va., August 8, 1868.

Capt. Edward L. Beach, commanding the New York, was in command of the Memphis, formerly the Tennessee, when that vessel was lost in a hurricane off Santa Domingo City, D. R. He was born in Toledo, was appointed to Annapolis in 1884 and served in the Naval Engineer Corps before his transfer to the line. While in command of the Vestal he was Administrator of Congress during the

## BOY, 15, KILLS FATHER.

Tells Police He Fired to Protect His Mother.

PAWBUCKET, R. I., Dec. 25.—Joseph Devlin, 15 years old, shot and killed his father, Bernard, following an argument between his father and mother to-day. According to the boy's story, as told to the police, he was in bed when his father came in and demanded money of his mother. An altercation followed, he said, during which the man grasped Mrs. Devlin by the throat and he hurried her to the door.

Young Joseph declared he could not see his mother abused longer, and going to a bureau drawer he secured a revolver. Stepping into the kitchen he stood directly in front of his father and fired five shots into the latter's body. Devlin died almost instantly.

The lad was arrested and will be arraigned to-morrow in the Tenth District Court on a charge of manslaughter.

## Saks

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and Tuxedos, we "snatch a

grace beyond the rules of Art".

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measurings, no trying try-ons

and no princely prices—but in

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Saks & Company

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